What is claimed is:

1.   A method for outputting status data via an output device (44); the status data including at least the respective status of components and connections in a measuring system, and measurement results of this measuring system in a telecommunications network (10) such as Internet, intranet or similar,
wherein the status data is at least partially assigned to fixed status ranges according to predetermined conditions, and the respective assigned status ranges are individually output, thus allowing easy identification of the status ranges the status data was assigned to.

2.   The method as recited in Claim 1,
wherein the status ranges are limited by at least one threshold value.

3.   The method as recited in Claim 1 or 2,
wherein the output device (44) displays the status data and the assigned status ranges in a graphic (48, 56, 66).

4.   The method as recited in Claim 3,
wherein the output device (44) displays the graphic (48) in the form of a matrix.

5.   The method as recited in Claim 3 or 4,
wherein the graphic (48) is implemented in the form of a graphical user interface, for example, in the form of a window; at least individual status ranges of the graphical user interface having further, underlying representation levels which are made visible by activation in the status range lying thereabove.

6.   The method as recited in Claim 5,
wherein in the further representation levels, the status data and/or the status ranges assigned to the status data are displayed in an increasingly detailed manner.

7.   The method as recited in one of the preceding claims,
wherein the individual status ranges are individualized by giving them different colors.

8.   The method as recited in one of the preceding claims,

wherein the ranges reflecting, in particular, the magnitude of a measurement result, several measurement results and/or the values describing a status of a component of the measuring system, together form a hierarchy.

9. The method as recited in one of the preceding claims, comprising at least two measuring computers and a control computer controlling the measuring computers, wherein the status data is based on the status of the measuring computers (28, 30, 32), the quality of the measurement connection between the measuring computers (28, 30, 32), the reachability of the measuring computers (28, 30, 32) by the control computer (40), the time synchronization of the measuring computers (28, 30, 32) and/or the currentness of the status data.

10. The method as recited in Claims 4 and 9 and, in particular, a further one of the preceding claims, wherein the first column (50) of the status matrix (48) displays status data relating to the status of the individual measuring computers (28, 30, 32); each field of the first column (50) of the status matrix (48) being assigned to a measuring computer (28, 30, 32).

11. The method as recited in Claim 9 or 10, wherein each measuring computer (28, 30, 32) is represented in its field in the first column (50) by its identifier - name, IP address, or similar.

12. The method as recited in one of the Claims 9 through 11, wherein the status data that belongs to a field of the first column (50) of the status matrix (48) and is based on the status of the respective measuring computer (28, 30, 32) is made up of the status of the time synchronization of the measuring computer (28, 30, 32), the reachability of the measuring computer (28, 30, 32) by the control computer (40), and error messages of the measuring system regarding this measuring computer (28, 30, 32).

13. The method as recited in one of the Claims 9 through 12, wherein the individual assignments of a measuring computer (28, 30, 32) to a control computer (40) are each shown in the first row (52) of the status matrix (48); each field of the first row (50) of the status matrix (48) relating to an assignment to a measuring computer (28, 30, 32).

14.   The method as recited in one of the Claims 9 through 13,
wherein the fields of the status matrix (48) that are arranged in row two and the following as well as in column two and the following each indicate the status of the measurement connections between the individual measuring computers (28, 30, 32), for the purpose of which the measuring computers (28, 30, 32) are arranged in the first column (50) from top to bottom in a predetermined order, and, in the first row (50), the assignment of the measuring computers (28, 30, 32) is arranged in the same order from left to right in terms of their assignment to a control computer (40).

15.   The method as recited in Claim 14,
wherein one of these fields of the status matrix (48) in each case indicates a measurement connection or several measurement connections of a measuring computer (28, 30, 32) to another measuring computer (28, 30, 32) in one direction, and the corresponding field symmetrical to the diagonal of the status matrix (48) indicates the reverse direction of the measurement connection or connections.

16.   The method as recited in Claim 15,
wherein the status of the measurement connection is made up of the assignment of the measurement results regarding the quality of a measurement connection to status ranges, of the time synchronization of the measuring computers (28, 30, 32) and/or the currentness of the measurement results.

17.   The method as recited in Claims 6 and 14 and, in particular, a further one of the preceding claims,
wherein the fields of the status matrix (48) that are arranged in row two and the following as well as in column two and the following each have a second representation level in which the status of the measurement connection is shown in more detail.

18.   The method as recited in Claim 17,
wherein the further representation level indicates the type of the measurement connection as well as the status of the individual measurement parameters determining the quality of the measurement connection between the respective measuring computers (28, 30, 32).

19.   The method as recited in Claim 18,

wherein the status of the measurement parameters is made up of the transmission characteristics in the measurement connection, such as the packet delay, IP delay variations, packet losses, or the like.

20.   The method as recited in one of the Claims 16 through 19,

wherein the second representation level is provided with a subordinate third representation level in which the measurement results are shown in detail over a predetermined period of time.

21.   The method as recited in one of the Claims 9 through 20,

wherein the fields of the first row (52) and/or first column of the status matrix (48) are provided with a subordinate second representation level in which the system messages are displayed.

22.   The method as recited in one of the preceding claims,

wherein the output device (44) displays and updates the status data via a browser.

23.   The method as recited in one of the preceding claims,

wherein the status data is automatically updated in the status matrix (48) at predetermined time intervals.

24.   The method as recited in one of the preceding claims,

characterized by a measurement method according to DE 100 46 240.5, DE 101 28 927.8 and/or the patent applications entitled "METHOD FOR TEMPORAL SYNCHRONISATION OF AT LEAST TWO MEASURING COMPUTERS COOPERATING OVER A TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK SUCH AS INTERNET, INTRANET OR SIMILAR" and "METHOD FOR THE TRANSMISSION OF MEASURED DATA FROM A MEASURING COMPUTER TO A CONTROL COMPUTER IN A MEASURING SYSTEM", filed by the applicant on the same day in view of this patent application.